

Vehicle Level in Curb Condition

Type	Axle load in curb condition appr. kg ³⁾	Front Axle		Axle load in curb condition appr. kg ⁴⁾	Rear Axle ^{1) 2)}	
		Wishbone position mm Standard vehicle level standard springs	Raised vehicle level harder springs for poor road conditions		Rear wheel camber ⁵⁾ Standard vehicle level standard springs	Raised vehicle level harder springs for poor road conditions

Sedans, Coupés, Convertibles, Roadsters

108.016	735	84 ± 15	93 ± 15	735	0° ± 30'	+ 0° 30' ± 30'
108.018	755			740		
108.019	770			755		
108.057	815			740		
108.058	830			755		
108.067	840			750		
108.068	855			765		

111.024	765	84 ± 15	93 ± 10	745	0° ± 30'	+ 0° 30' ± 30'
111.025	800			790		
111.026	825			745		
111.027	860			790		
113.044	720 ⁶⁾	88 ± 15	84 ± 15	640 ⁷⁾	+ 1° 45' ± 30'	+ 1° 15' ± 1°

- 1) In the case of vehicles with hydropneumatic equalizer spring, lift the rear of the vehicle for approx. 15 seconds before measuring the rear wheel camber. Then, allow vehicle to roll or place rear wheels on sliding bases.
- 2) On vehicles with hydropneumatic equalizer spring, the vehicle level must additionally be measured at the rear axle under load. For this purpose it is sufficient to load the rear of the vehicle or the luggage compartment (see table "Checking Hydropneumatic Equalizer Springs Under Load", page 391).
- 3) Additional load with sliding roof approx. 10 kg, with power steering approx. 10 kg, with automatic transmission approx. 15 kg.
- 4) Additional load with sliding roof approx. 10 kg, with trailer hitching device approx. 20 kg.
- 5) As measured value take the mean between left and right.
- 6) Vehicle with hard top and folded roadster top. Front axle load without hard top approx. 5 kg less.
- 7) Vehicle with hard top and folded roadster top. Rear axle load without hard top approx. 40 kg less.